[NUMB. 1037.]

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

THE

From TUESDAY *April* 23d, to FRIDAY *May* 3d, 1754.

From the London Evening-Poſt, Nov. 15, 1753.

To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

--------*Spoliatis arma ſuperſunt.* JUV.

SIR,

WHEN any Nation is in ſuch unhappy circumſtances, that it cannot, or under ſuch a weak adminiſtration, that it dares not, inſiſt upon having its treaties with foreign powers fulfill'd; its rights will of courſe be invaded, and its commerce encroach'd upon, by every power: Every power will be plucking from it ſome feather which they like beſt, or beſt ſuits them, till at *laſt*, the feathers being all pluck'd off, one or other of them will devour the naked bird. Muſt not the ſtate of that kingdom be indeed miſerable, which though it ought not to keep peace, yet dares not make war? God forbid, that Great-Britain ſhould ever be reduc'd to ſuch unhappy circumſtances! Yet thus far cannot be denied nor conceal'd, that bad as the laſt peace was, even thoſe terms have not been hitherto comply'd with; for has France, though the public have been often told that ſhe would, yet demoliſh'd the fortifications of Dunkirk towards the ſea, as ſtipulated in that treaty? No, on the contrary, has ſhe not increaſed them, and is ſhe not now in the moſt public and barefaced manner increaſing them? Why do we ſuffer it? Why do we not inſiſt upon that article's being fulfill'd? Are we not in a ſituation to demand it? If we are not, how came this once glorious and powerful kingdom to be ſunk to ſo low and vile a reaſon is, it muſt be a bad one. The Neutral Iſlands alſo, were they not by the late treaty to be evacuated? Have we not been aſſured, from time to time, that the French had ſent poſitive orders for their evacuation? Are they yet evacuated? No; on the contrary, have they not raiſed fortifications upon them, and do they not now refuſe to evacuate them at all? Will not the retaining thoſe iſlands be of the greateſt advantage to their ſugar colonies, and of the utmoſt detriment to ours? The Britiſh dominions alſo on the Continent in America, have they not been invaded by the French? Have not thoſe limits been clearly ſettled and fully acknowledg'd by former treaties? Surely we ſhall not be ſo tame, as to give up ſo great a territory, as the French now, without any colour of reaſon pretend to, except the colour of their new made map. In ſhort, if we would ſecure our coaſts from any future Popiſh invaſion, we muſt inſiſt upon the demolition of Dunkirk, according to treaties; if we would preſerve our commerce, and keep our ſugar colonies from ruin, we muſt inſiſt upon the evacuation of the Neutral Iſlands, according to treaties; and if we would defend our colony of Nova-Scotia from deſtruction, and maintain the rights and honours of the crown of Great-Britain, we muſt repel the invaſion of the French, and inſiſt upon thoſe limits, as formerly ſettled and fully acknowledged by treaties.----- Then, as to the treatment which we have ſo long receiv'd from Spain, what Briton can ſpeak or think of it without bluſhing? One would not willingly be tempted to think, that Mr. Keen's long negociation to obtain ſuch clear, ſuch indubitable rights, did but countenance their depredations. Our right of ſailing freely in the American ſeas, is as clear and inconteſtible, both by the law of nature and of nations, as our right of breathing the free air, or of reaping the produce of our native lands. Are not the high ſeas, by the law of nature, free to all nations? Is it not the general law of all nations, that every people may ſail upon them, to and from their own territories, without moleſtation? Has not the crown of Great-Britain territories in America, and have not its ſubjects an undoubted right of ſailing to and from them, without being ſtopt, ſearch'd, and ſeiz'd by Spaniards? It is well known that the Windward Paſſage, containing a courſe of about 160 leagues, is the only practicable paſſage homewards from Jamaica, as alſo of communication between that Iſland and our Northern colonies: Now, have we not a juſt right, both by the law of nature and of nations, to ſail in and through this paſſage, without being ſtopt and plunder'd by any power? But we have this right indeed, not only by the general law of nature and of nations, but by particular laws or treaties alſo between this nation and Spain: For in the year 1667 and 1670, two treaties were agreed and concluded on between England and Spain; by which, over and above the uſual clauſes of prohibiting hoſtilities, and enjoining reciprocal good neighbourhood, all the privileges and favours granted to the Dutch by the treaty of Munſter, or to the French, or to the Hans-towns, are granted to the Engliſh; and it is moreover provided, that, in caſe any merchants ſhips of either nation were met at ſea by any king's ſhip of the contrary nation, the latter were not to come within a cannon ſhot of the former, or any other way to interfere with them, than by ſending a pinnace or long boat, with two or three men on board of them, to inſpect the maſter's paſſports and ſea letters; and in caſe of finding contraband goods, thoſe goods, and *theſe only*, were to be confiſcated. The ſeveral ſpecies of contraband goods are alſo enumerated, conſiſtmerican ſeas, by the general laws of nature and of nations, but ſuch right fully acknowledged by particular laws or agreement alſo between her and Spain. Notwithſtanding which, what a ſcene of plunder and depredation, of cruelty and captivity, did the merchants of this nation undergo from the year 1724 to the year 1739, when the intolerable inſolence and barbarity of the Spaniard, having at laſt rouſed up the juſt reſentment of the nation, war againſt Spain was proclaimed, and both houſes of parliament humbly addreſſed his majeſty "never to admit of any treaty of peace with the crown of Spain, unleſs the acknowledgment of our natural and indubitable right to navigate in the American ſeas, to and from any part of his majeſty's dominions, without being ſeized, ſearched, viſited, or ſtopt, under any pretence whatſoever, ſhould be firſt obtained as a preliminary thereof!" Yet ſtrange to tell, and ſhameful to declare; ſo far was the deſire of that addreſs from being made a preliminary to the late peace, that it was not ſo much as mentioned in any of the articles, though the chief cauſe of our proclaiming war. What fruits could be expected from ſuch a peace, but thoſe which we have reaped? Have not the Spaniards, ever ſince that fatal, that diſhonourable period, ſtopt, ſearched, and ſeized our merchant ſhips with redoubled violence? Nay, have they not alſo driven us from the Bay of Campeachy, where we have been ſettled near a hundred years, and to which we have as juſt and clear a right, as the Spaniards have to any of their poſſeſſions in America, as plainly appears by the report of the board of trade made to his late majeſty in the year 1717.—— The unjuſt and inſolent behaviour of the Spaniard has ſurely been endured long enough: Have we not been five years negotiating, to procure the acknowledgment of thoſe rights, which are not only by the general laws of nature and of nations, but by particular laws or treaties between the two nations, moſt clearly ours? And yet, are we not now farther from obtaining ſuch acknowledgment, than we were the firſt day of ſuch negociation? Is it not yet time to make uſe of ſome more powerful arguments? Or is not Spain yet ſtrong enough for us at ſea, and muſt we negociate till ſhe has made herſelf ſo? or muſt we, however abuſed, keep peace, that ſome perſons, however unqualified, may keep their places?

To procure the juſt rights of the nation from France and Spain, is ſurely of as much conſequence to Britons, as the election of a king of the Romans; and if their money was apply'd to thoſe purpoſes, inſtead of being ſent to pay ſubſidies to foreign powers for ſuch election, it would ſurely be full as pleaſing to the people; for indeed they cannot but think it hard, that their wealth ſhould be ſo profuſely applied to foreign intereſts, whilſt their own are ſo apparently neglected. The people have indeed been every year amuſed in the public papers, a little before meeting of parliament, with accounts, that France had given orders for demoliſhing Dunkirk, &c. and that Spain had done the ſame for reſtitution of captures, and a free navigation; but theſe paragraphs ſeem calculated only to amuſe and keep the public from complaining of thoſe intolerable wrongs; for when the report has, like a courtier's promiſe, raiſed falſe hopes, and ſerved the preſent purpoſe, it dies away, and we hear no more of the ſubject, till the eve of the next ſeſſion.

It cannot be denied, but we have proved ourſelves to be the moſt peaceable people in the world by our behaviour, both to France and Spain, and that they have grown upon it more unjuſt, inſolent, and overbearing. Is it of Great-Britain, and to compel thoſe powers to do her juſtice, by fulfilling their treaties?

I am, Sir, Your humble Servant,

BRITANNICUS.

LONDON.

Dec. 6. Some miſtakes having happened in the deſcription given of the wonderful fiſh or bird lately brought to Sherborne, we think it proper to give the following more particular and exact account from the Sherborne mercury. It was knocked down with a ſtick, by a man who was on the rocks by the ſea ſide, at whom it flew with great violence. It muſt needs be a very uncommon and extraordinary animal, as no book of natural hiſtory, or voyage and travels deſcribes any thing like it. Its wings are eight, which were expanded to a prodigious degree, when flying at the man with a moſt hideous ruſhing noiſe. The naturaliſts are divided in their opinions about it, whether it is a bird or fiſh, as it was ſeized on the rocks. It is imagin'd by all that have ſeen it, to be amphibious, and might live by land or ſea. Its ſternum or cheſt appears to be ſtrongly fortified with ligaments, and double membranes, which cannot be ſeperated without great violence. It cannot be ſuppoſed to be a bird of prey as the cavity wherein the viſcera, and others vital parts are contained, appear too ſmall and weak to anſwer the proper ends of digeſtion.

Moſcow, Dec. 17. The empreſs arriv'd here on thurſday evening from the convent of Troitzka; which occaſioned ſome ſurpriſe, as her imperial majeſty had declared ſhe intended to ſpend ſome days at one of her country houſes in the neighbourhood of that monaſtery; but ſhe was prevented by a fire, which burnt down the ſaid houſe the night before ſhe purpoſed to repair thither. Within the laſt week the new works of the palace which is rebuilding in this capital have been twice in flames; which greatly alarms the court, who ſeem thoroughly ſatisfied that theſe frequent fires are not merely accidental effects, but occaſioned by ſome diabolical

bolical Incendiaries, whom great pains are taking to discover.

London, Jan. 29. According to some private letters from Paris, the court's principal drift, in suffering the disputes between the clergy and the parliament to be carried to such lengths, and bearing so hard upon the latter, was to see what effect it might have upon some of their neighbours, with respect to certain negociations on which the general tranquility of Europe depends; and as they think they have seen enough, they are now concerting measures for burying those disputes in oblivion. — It may be so; yet it is not improbable that this may be only a puff to palliate the otherwise unaccountable conduct of the French ministry in the course of those disputes.

Moscow, Dec. 27. The new palace is finished, and they are busy in furnishing it. The senate has resolved to make the empress a free gift of 300,000 rubles the day she goes into it. A fire breaking out last monday in that part of the town which is next the Mosca, several houses, warehouses, and shops were entirely consumed.

Petersburgh, Dec. 30. Great part of the empress's fine seat at Czarkazelve, which is commonly called the Versailles of Petersburgh, has been reduced to ashes.

Extracts from a Pamphlet, intitled, The whole Duty of a Woman.

SECT. XVI. Elegance.

AS the diamond is an ornament to beauty, so is elegance, to the behaviour of a woman.

Art thou modest, art thou chaste, is thy reputation unsullied, is thy fame spotless as the new fallen snow; yet elegance will make thee still more worthy admiration.

As the crow or the raven, which devour carrion on the hills of the North, differ from the singing bird of the *Canaries*, so differeth the elegant woman from her who is wanting therein.

As the elegance of dress adds grace to beauty itself, so delicacy in behaviour is the ornament of the most beautiful mind.

Whatever not the knowledge of things it is not expected thou shouldst understand; for as the experience of a matron ill-becometh the lips of a virgin, so a pretended ignorance is often better than a shew of real knowledge.

Undistinguishing levity giveth hourly offence, and the tittle of mirth becomes unseemly when it lasteth too long.

Is there a word that will offend, is there a tale the companion chuseth not to hear? avoid it in thy discourse: So shall the honour thy prudence, and applaud thy good nature.

Art thou learned, let not the difficulty of thy speech puzzle the ignorant; lest, instead of admiring thy knowledge, they condemn thee for pride and affectation.

Yet let thy words be choice as the matter of thy speech, nor pervert the elegance of thy phrase to suit the gross apprehension of the weak and injudicious.

Perspicuity will never force thee to be indelicate, or to forget thou shouldst support the elegance of a woman.

Let thy actions be proportioned to thy speech, so shalt thou gain respect; for whoso setteth a watch over the breath of her lips, will preserve the work of her hands free from blame.

SECT. XVII. Employment.

FROM whom cometh evil? From whom poverty and dejection of spirit?

Idleness is the mother of mischief; idleness is the parent of shame and disease.

The slothful spendeth the day in slumber, she waketh at noon, she drinketh her cordial, and enquireth the time of the morning.

She turneth again to sleep, and awaketh not till the dinner of the evening.

She converteth the night into day, and keepeth the light of the sun hid from her eyes.

Her house is a scene of riot and confusion, she hath evil servants.

Her appetite faileth, and the physician is daily set down at her door.

Industry is up with the sun, she awaketh at the crowing of the cock, and walketh abroad to taste the sweetness of the morning.

She is ruddy as the daughter of health: Her ears are delighted with the musick of the shrill lark.

Her garment sweepeth the dewdrop from the new stubble and the green grass, and her path is by the murmuring of the purling brook.

Her appetite is keen; her blood is pure and temperate, and her pulse beateth even.

Her house is elegant, her handmaids are the daughters of neatness, and plenty smileth at her table.

She saunters not; neither stretcheth herself out on the couch of indolence.

She crieth not, what have I to do? but the work of her hands is the thought of a moment.

She listneth not to the gossip's tale, she tippeth not her tea in scandal; but employment is the matter of her discourse.

Her work is done at the evening, but the work of the slothful is put off till to-morrow.

SECT. XXI. Education.

ART thou a mother, let thy child be the darling of thy affections, let the fruit of thy womb be the first partaker of thy tenderness.

Are thy pleasures dearer than thine offspring? dost thou become cruel like the ostrich of the wilderness? art thou hardened against thy young ones as tho' they were not thine? they shall live to look coldly on thee, they shall not regard thee as a mother, in the days of thy widowhood.

Dost thou refuse them nourishment from the fountain of their life; the sea monsters draw out the breast and give suck to their young, but the milk of human kindness is denied to her children.

Dost not on the idol of thy womb, for the extreme fondness of a mother is as dangerous as the violence of her hate.

Thy darling shall be taken from thee in the excess of thy love; or if it lives it shall grieve thine eye and consume thine heart; it shall bring a curse upon thee, and not a blessing.

In the morning of infancy, when the dawn of reason appears, learn thy child obedience.

On this foundation thou mayst build high towers; this clay thou mayst mould into what form thou pleasest.

An obedient mind is ductile and tender, but a stubborn breast taketh no impression.

As the young olive groweth as it is bent, as the shoot of the vine curleth as we list; so is a young child in the hands of its mother.

Correct betimes; lest thy indulgence be cruel, and evil become habitual.

Trust not a servant with the education of thy son, nor a maid-servant with the tuition of thy daughter.

Study the temper and capacity of thine offspring, and model thy reproof and severity in proportion thereto.

Let not the austerity of a parent deny complacence to its own child; lest it descend to familiarity with servitude, and listen to mischiefs of flattery and insinuation.

Make thy daughter thy companion, so shall she become thy friend, the yoak of duty will be light, and the obligations of the child become the voluntary offices of good-will towards thee.

Is thy daughter beautiful, lead her not into the public haunts for admiration; for the way of a virgin, just rising to the estate of woman, is a path where the nicest foot will slip, if the hand beareth not on the staff of education.

Let not the bowels of the mother petrify against her child, let her not cast off her daughter to misery.

Sell her not; neither make a sacrifice of her youth to the power of gold.

As those who offer immolations to *Moloch*, so are the idolators of mammon.

Let not thy conduct be a reproach to thy precepts; lest thy daughter disregard thee and say, thou teachest others, but teachest not thyself.

Mr. *Timothy*,

IN some of your former Gazettes we remember to have seen some *Rules* for *married Ladies*, and as we believe you are a Member of the *South-Carolina Society*, and of Consequence a Friend to the Widows, we think it would not be beneath your Notice to lay down *some* Rules for *those* unhappy Ladies to walk by, that they may escape the Censure of the unthinking Multitude: We therefore beg your Direction; for, when a Woman is a *Widow*, she is sunk to the lowest Ebb on Earth, both your and our Sex despise us: If reserved, we are *Prudes*; if free, we want *Husbands*. Pray Mr. *Timothy* let us know how we are to act; whether we should be allowed *more* or *less* Liberties than when we were *Wives*? If you decline it, we hope some other will favour us with a proper Direction; and to that End, we beg you'll set this in your next, and oblige

Your humble Servants,

Y.Z. &c. &c. &c. Widow

CHARLES-TOWN, May 3.

Capt. *Lee* from *Antigua*, who has been 10 Weeks from *London*, informs us, that *French* Squadron of Men of War said to fail'd for the *East-Indies*, were gone a the *Algarines*: And that the *Swan* M War was sail'd from *Antigua* for this Port ving on board a Gentleman whom the L of the Admiralty have appointed Comma of His Majesty's Sloop *Baltimore*.

The Snow *Success*, of *Falmouth*, *An Marsingall* Master, bound for this Port, lost in the Bay of *Cadiz*, in *February* last.

We hear, that the House of Assembly of Province have come to a Resolution, to for *Four* Fire-Engines for the Use of Town.

MARINE LIST.

Sailed since our last. April 24th The Manche McKinnie, for St Kitt's; The Fame, Hyndman, London; the Fortune, Mackenzie, for Jamaica; Nonpareil, Dickinson, for St. Kitt's and the Virg Islands. *26th* The Betsey, Colenck, for Jama *27th*. The Rebecca, McClelland, to Cape Fear; the Turner, Atkinson, for *Oporto*. *28th*. The Ph delphia, Fergusson, for London; and the Anna, S bee, for *Oporto*. *May 1st*. The Betsey, Wright, Cape Fear.

Remain Wind bound. The Eagle Galley, Mc nie; and th Nonpareil, Tucker, for London; Edinburgh, Lyon; the Diamond, Dickinson; t the Eglinton, McCausland, for *Lisbon*; the Edwa Bean, for Cowes.

Near loaded or may sail 'twixt this and our ne The William, Hunt, for London; the Henrietta, Re for Portsmouth; the Sarah, Slap; and the Rebec Craig, for Cowes; the Morning Star, Cowell, Antigua; and the Friendship, Sixe, for *Lisbon*.

Arrivals from this at other Ports. The Do Norman, at *Oporto*. The Beaufort Pinguillon, Antigua. The Young Prince George, Rolfe, fr River *Gambia*. ——— The John, Geary, from Po Royal, is also arrived at Antigua.

VESSELS *entered inwards at* CHARLES TOWN *since our last.*

Ship Henrietta, John Rains, from *St Lucar*.
Ship Betsey, William Mellins, from Jamaica
Snow Brownbell, Law. Dewhurst, from Anguilla.
Snow Neptune, Law. Wheeler, from *Oporto*
Brigt Carolina, Robert Boyd, from the Canary's.
Schooner Katharine, And. Rash, from Barbados.
Sloop Mary & Martha, Jos. Dill, from Virgin-Isles.

Arrived, but not entered.

Ship Heron, ——— Heron, from *Cadiz*.
Ship Sam & Nancy, Edw. Lee from Antigua.
Ship ——— from Hull
Ship Prince Charles, Henry Lusby, from Antigua.
Snow St. Paul, Tubley James, from *Gambia*.
Sloop Benj. Tatem, from Bermuda.

Entered Outwards.

Snow Lovely Rebecca, Robt. Davis, for Antigua.
—— Esther & Molly, Alex. Urquhart, for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Eagle-Galley, Timothy McDaniel,
—— Nonpareil, St. George Tucker, and
—— Philadelphia, Robert Ferguson, to London.
—— Edinburgh, John Lyon, to *Lisbon*.
—— Anna, Joseph Salsbee, to *Oporto*.
—— Rebecca, John McClelland, and
Snow Betsey, Francis Wright, to Cape Fear.
—— Diamond, Thomas Dickinson, to *Lisbon*.
—— Turner, John Atkinson, to *Oporto*.
Brigt. Edward, Francis Bean, to Cowes.

IMPORTED at CHARLES TOWN, since *Nov.* 1, 1753, *of the following Goods.*

Hhds. of Rum,	1,438	Pipes of *Madira* Wine,	207
Tierces,	53	Half Pipes,	8
Barrels,	69	Quarter Pipes,	19
Hhds. of muscovado & clay'd Sugars,	98	Barrels of Flour,	2,581
Tierces,	28	Kegs,	196
Barrels,	191	Tierces of Bisket,	221
Boxes,	3	Barrels,	341
Hhds. of Melasses,	12	Kegs,	514
Barrels,	3	Bags,	31
Barrels of *Northward* Beef,	304	New Negroes.	241
And Cyder,	293	Bushels of Salt,	14,801

EXPORTED from CHARLES-TOWN, Since *Nov.* 1, 1754. *Of the Country Produce.*

Barrels of Rice,	68,737	lb. of Indico.	44,198
Half Barrels	2,540	Sides of Leather,	2,419
Barrels of Pitch,	6,438	Bushels of Corn,	35,308
Of Tar,	981	Of Peafe,	5,874
Of Green Tar,	320	Feet of Scantling, Plank and Boards,	306,338
Of Turpentine	2,334	Shingles,	239,500
Of Pork,	696	Staves,	27,116
Of Beef,	231		
Hhds. of Skins,	194		

Of the RICE, 20,139 whole Barrels, and 1,295 half Barrels, were shipped for the Southward of Cape *Finisterre*.

PRICE CURRENT at CHARLES-TOWN, of the following Goods.

(Of the Country Produce.)

By the Barrel.	
Rice, per Ct.	40 *s.* 0
Pitch	40 *s.*
Tar	30 *s.*
Green Hides	3 *l.*
Turpentine	12 *s.* 6
Pork	11 *l.*
Beef	6 *l.*
By the Pound.	
Indico, best	27 *s.* 6
——, inferr	20 to 25 *s.*
Deer-Skins	13 *s.*
Tann'd Leather	3 *s.* 6
By the Bushel.	
Corn	10 *s.*
Pease	12 *s.* 6
By the Ton.	
Sassafras	13 *l.*

(Of Foreign Produce or Manufacture.)

By the Pipe.	
Madera Wine	130 *l.*
Sidonia	90 *l.*
By the Barrel.	
Flour, per Cent.	70 to 80 *s*
Muscovado Sugar	10 to 14 *l.*
By 50 or 100 Bushels.	
Fine Salt	4 *l. per 100 b.*
Coarse	5 *s*
By the 100 Feet.	
Mahogany Plank	22 *l.*
By the Ton.	
Nicaragua Wood	70 *l.*
Logwood	50 *l.*
Brasiletto	30 *l.*
Lignum Vitæ	18 *l.*

Mr. *Timothy*, *Charles-Town*, *May* 1, 1754.

I HAVE enquired the Price of good merchantable *FLOUR*, and find it to be at *L.* 4 *to* 5 *per Cent.* The *Half-Crown* Loaves to weigh 2 *lb.* 8 *oz.* I am, &c.

JOHN DART, *Commissary-General.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO Notice having been taken of my late Advertisement in this Paper; I once more entreat all Persons indebted to me, to pay forthwith, or by the first of *June* next at farthest, when my Necessities, (which are already very pressing, and must then be more so) will oblige me to get in my Money in a Manner that has always been my Inclination to avoid, but *Necessity has no Law*.

JOHN GORDON, *Tavern-Keeper.*

ON Wednesday the 15th Instant *(May)* will be sold, a choice Parcel of *Gambia* SLAVES, just imported in the Snow *St. Paul*, Captain *Tublay James*, directly from *Gambia*.

CHARLES MAYNE.

WHEREAS the Bridge as well as part of the public street, at the north end of the bay in *Charles Town*, leading to his excellency the governor's house, is now render'd impassible: This is to give notice to all persons, that are willing to subscribe towards repairing the said bridge and street, that they give in their subscriptions to *Charles Pinckney*, or *Robert Raper*, who will undertake to get the same repaired.

N.B. The inhabitants near the bridge have subscribed near *L.* 300, and the whole charge will be but *L.* 800

LATELY IMPORTED in the Schooner *Spy*, Capt. *Burch Evans*, from *New-York*, FLOUR in whole, half, and quarter barrels; ship bread; butter, milk, and midling bread in kegs; soap, candles, and best *New-York* gammons: And from *Madera*, a parcel of choice WINES in Pipes of 120 Gallons, which will be sold very reasonable.

INGLIS, PICKERING, & WRAXALL.

ABOUT *Seven Hundred Pounds* to be let, by the *South Carolina Society*.

N.B. There is a vacancy for schooling a child.

Samuel Prioleau, Clerk.

A Young Lady going to *Virginia* by Sea, in about *Three* Weeks time is desirous of carrying with her a sober, discreet Person of her own Sex, either in the Capacity of a Companion or waiting Woman. Any such Person inclinable to go, may meet with Encouragement by inquiring of

William Pinckney.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Sir *Alexander Nisbet*, deceased, either by bond, note, or otherwise, are desired to discharge the same immediately, or settle to the satisfaction, of

Mary Nisbet, Executrix.
Robert Hume, Executor.

ALL Persons to whom the late Mr. *Peter David*, is indebted, are desired to bring in their demands, to *Anne David.*

TO BE SOLD at Auction, on Friday the 25th of this Instant *May*, at the house of *Peter David* deceased, a very good house wench, and all the household furniture and shop goods of the said deceased. *Warham & Prioleau.*

THE Corner House in *Tradd-street* next Door to the Printer's, to be let. Inquire of Col. *Robert Brewton* or *Rebecca Roche.*

For *LONDON*

directly,

The Ship *Prince of Orange*,

BENJ. KEEN Master.

FOR Freight or Passage, treat with Messrs. *Wood Gadsden & Deas-saint*, or said Master.

THE Subscriber intending for *England* in a few months, desires all persons any ways indebted to him, to discharge their respective debts by the first of *July* next; and that those to whom he is indebted will then bring in their accompts.

In the mean time he will sell very reasonable for cash, at his shop in *Elliott-street*, near the *Bay*, rum, sugar, molasses, wine, salt, linnens, hollands, cambricks, cutlary ware, milk pans, butter pots, and many other articles proper for the place and season.

And also, at public vendue on Tuesday the 14th of this instant *May*, at the usual place in *Charles-Town*, that lot of land in *Old-Church-street*, *Charles-Town*, opposite to where Mr. *Lowndes* lives, whereon are the following improvements, which may be purchased either together or separate, viz. One large well-built brick house, in which are 6 rooms, with fireplaces in each, a piazza to the east and south, a good kitchen, chair-house, stable, garden, and well of good water: One other small brick-house, fronting on an alley that leads from one *Church-street* to the other, with a brick-kitchen: And one wooden house, adjoining the first mentioned, with a good kitchen, yard, and other conveniences: The whole lot containing 63 feet in front on *Old-Church-street*, and 138 in depth.

If any person should be inclin'd to purchase either of the buildings at private sale, treat with *William Glen*, or JAMES EDES.

TO BE SOLD by *Henry Bedon*, a tract of land upon *Santee Creek*, containing 1149 acres, within 7 miles of *George Town* and where a large boat may load at the bluff.

Also one tract of 700 acres, on *Pedee River*, joining Mr. *John Stone's* land.

And also an island on *Ashley River* containing 6 acres, with a house on the same, and a *Dutch* man and his wife servants.

N.B. The said *Bedon* has a parcel of good *Madera* plank, Nigaua vine and logwood, to dispose of.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Tuesday the 4th day of *June* next, at the late dwelling house of *James M'Kewry*, deceased, all the cattle, horses, household and store goods, with some negroes. The conditions of the sale are, all sums under *Ten Pounds* to be paid down, and all above, three months credit, paying interest and giving such security as shall be approv'd of, by

John Hamilton, *James M'Kewry*, and *James Hamilton*, Administrators.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Wednesday the 15th of *May*, at the plantation on which the deceased Doct. *David Oyens*, lived at *Stono*, all the estate of the said deceased, consisting of household furniture, medicines and utensils, one negro fellow, and some horses, by

John Murray, Administrator.

TACITUS GAILLARD, Esq; advertises a dark bay mare, with a star in her forehead, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder TP. as I make it out: Also a dun gelding about 12 hands and an half high, has a white face, three white feet, branded on the mounting shoulder JP. Whoever owns said mare and gelding, may have them on proving their property before me, and paying the lawful charges.

JOHN GENDRON.

MR. *Elisha Barnet* and *Stephen Guerry*, advertise a bay mare, with a horse colt us branded, about four years old, has a star in her forehead, black main and tail, black legs, and 12 hands and an half high. Any person proving his property to her before me, may have her again, paying the lawful charges. *John Gendron.*

STRAY'D into Mr. *Joseph Elliott's* pasture in *St. Andrew's* parish, a red cow, about 5 years old, with a young calf; And a red bull about three years old, neither of them are ear mark'd or branded. The owner may have them again, proving his property before *William Bull*, jun.

For HOLLAND,

Hamburgh, *Bremen*, *Liverpool*, or *Lisbon*,

The Ship *Molly & Sally*,

John Willimpourst Master.

FOR Freight agree with the subscriber on the *Bay*.

THOMAS SMITH.

TAKEN out of the Subscriber's kitchen in *Charles Town*, on Tuesday the 19th instant, by a white woman who came into it under a pretence of begging some victuals, a large silver table spoon, having a wheat sheaf between a pair of wings engraved on the handle. Whoever will give the owner information of it, so that it may be had again, shall receive a reward of *Five Pounds*: And he desires any person to whom it may be offered for sale to stop it, and he will thankfully reward them.

HENRY MIDDLETON.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has taken his passage for *England*, and purposes leaving this province in 14 days from the date hereof, he begs all those who are any ways indebted to the stores lately kept by Mr. *Richard Martyn* in *Broad-street*, and by himself on the *Bay*, to pay their respective debts this week, as he shall put the remainder into the hands of an attorney on Monday next, to be sued for; and those who have any demands on the said stores, are desired to send in their accompts in time. CHARLES COOKSON.

TO BE SOLD, the House where in Mr. *William Burrows* attorney at law, now lives, in *Broad street*, with all its appurtenances, amongst which is a large brick store: And to be let, and may be entered the first of *May* next, the house adjoining it, at present possessed by the subscriber: Being two as convenient houses as any in *Charles-Town*. Any person inclined to purchase or rent, may treat with Mr. *Burrows* afore-mentioned, or

JANE BOONE.

TO BE SOLD, by *JOHN ERNEST PUYAS*, at his Store in *Elliott-street*, ship, water, milk and butter biket, choice FLOUR in barrels and keg, *West-India* RUM, *Philadelphia* and *New-York* ditto, by the hogshead or 3 gallons, muscovado sugar, *Jamaica* coffee, starch, and exceeding fine HAMS, just imported.

N.B. He has also good ROOMS to let.

RUN AWAY, a Mulatto fellow, almost white, named *John Couture*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, short sandy hair, dock'd almost like an *Indian's*, had on white negro cloth jacket and breeches, and an osnaburg shirt, may attempt to pass for a freeman. Whoever brings him to the subscriber his master, or to the work-house, shall have 10 *l.* reward, besides what the law allows.

CHARLES FAUCHERAUD.

He may have other cloaths, and has taken with him a likely young negro fellow this country born, about 21 years of age.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Thursday the 9th day of *May*, at the plantation of *Archibald Neil* deceased, on *James-Island*, all the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of a choice parcel of SLAVES, cattle, horses, plantation tools, household furniture, &c. The conditions will be made known at the sale, by

Sarah Neil, Administratrix.
George Abbot, Administrator.

CHRISTOPHER JOLLIFF

INTENDING to leave the province, by the beginning of *June* next, begs the favour of all persons indebted to him, to discharge the same by the above time; and those to whom he is indebted, to bring in their accompts and receive payment.

N.B. He has to dispose of the remaining part of his goods, which he will sell at a very low rate.

TO BE SOLD, on Thursday the 9th day of *May* 1754 at public auction, at the house of *Thomas Broughton* in *St. John's* parish, part of the estate of the late Mr. *Andrew Broughton*, consisting of one fourth part of a tract of land, containing 4000 acres on *Pedee River*: One eight part of a tract of 4150 acres of land in *St. Helena* parish, joining lands of *Gabriel Manigault*, Esq; (both undivided): Also 500 acres of land in *St. James, Goose-Creek*: And also 10 SLAVES. Credit will be given to the first of *January* next, paying interest and giving security if required.

Thomas Broughton, Executor.

Rise at Charles-Town.		May	In the Morning H.	M.	In the Afternoon H.	M.		H.	M.		H.	M.
on	Wednesday	1st	2		2	24	High-Water at the Bar an Hour and an half sooner than at *Charlestown.*	5	19	Sun rise.	6	41
	Thursday	2d	2	48	3	12		5	18		6	42
	Friday	3d	3	36	4			5	17		6	43
	Saturday	4th	4	24	4	48		5	17		6	43
	Sunday	5th	5	12	5	36		5	16	Sun set.	6	44
	Monday	6th	6		6	24		5	15		6	45
	Tuesday	7th	6	48	7	12		5	14		6	46

For COWES,
The Ship
SARAH,
THOMAS STEPS Master,

WILL certainly sail by the first of *May*, having all her Lading ready: She has very good Accommodations for Passengers. For Passage agree with the said Master on board at Mr. *Motte's* wharf.

THE encouragement I have already met with in the sale of my SUGAR, induces me to return my thanks in this public manner to my customers, who by buying my goods as fast as I can make them, renders it unnecessary for me to advertise the sale of them.

The proprietors of the *Broad street* sugar house, seem by their late advertisement, to endeavour to depreciate my sugar, a method, which those who make the best goods have never occasion to take.

I am not lately imported from *London*, neither do I call myself a very famous sugar baker, however, I manufacture my goods, to the best of my skill, and such as they are, I hereby offer to produce all the loaves I have at present in my house, before any six or more merchants in *Charles Town*, against an equal quantity of the proprietors, to be taken as they run, and whichsoever of the two parcels shall be judged to be the best shall take both.

JOSEPH BALL.

N.B. I keep my SUGAR HOUSE opposite the new *Anabaptist Meeting* in *Church street*, where I sell to those who take 50 *lb.* at 5 *s.* & 6 *d* and in lesser quantities at 6 *s.* best single refin'd, the coarser sorts in proportion, and melasses at 12 *s* & 6 *d* per gal.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, at the plantation of *William Butler* decea'd, at the *Indian Land*, for ready money, on Friday the 3d day of *May*, all the personal estate of the said deceas'd, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, plantation tools, and houshold furniture, *&c.* All persons that have any demands on the said estate, are desired to send them to *Elizabeth Yonge*, Administratrix.

STRAY'D or stolen from *Ashley Ferry*, about a month ago, two geldings, one of which is a bay, near 14 hands high, paces a little, with 4 white feet, a strip down his face, his main and tail of a dark colour, without any brand that can be distinguish'd: The other is a light grey, not quite 13 hands high, branded either upon the mounting shoulder or buttock IW in one, and has a short switch tail. Whoever will bring them or either of them, to the subscriber at *Ashley Ferry*, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward for each.

DANIEL DONOVAN.

ON the 2d of *March* last was taken up, on the marsh of *Cooper River* about 2 miles from this town, an old cypress canow about 26 feet long and 3 feet wide. The owner may have her again, paying the charges, and applying to

William King.

STRAY'D or stolen off *Charles-Town* green, the 5th instant *April*, a white horse, branded on the mounting shoulder JH, on the mounting buttock 3 and off shoulder JW. Also, a bay horse, with an ounce bar on lined with leather, branded on one buttock with MC, and on the other JW. Whoever brings the said horses to the subscriber in *Charles-Town*, or gives such intelligence of them that they may be got, shall have 5 *l* reward.

JOHN WISH.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. WHEREAS *Matthew Tew*, of the said Province has exhibited his Petition to the Chief Justice and Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, setting forth, that he is in the Custody of the Provost-Marshal of this Province, on Mesne Process, at the Suits of *Thomas Wright*, *Charles Wright*, *John Hume*, *Wm. Glen*, & *John Cooper*, for a Debt by them sued for, and that he is ready and willing to make Surrender, upon Oath, to any one or more of his Creditors, in Trust for the rest, all and singular his Estate both real and personal, a List or Schedule of his Estate being annexed to his said Petition, and prays to be admitted to the Benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province in that Case made and provided. *It is therefore Ordered*, and the said Plaintiffs and all others to whom the said Petitioner is in any ways indebted, are hereby summoned, and have Notice to appear at the usual Place of Judicature in *Charles-Town*, at the Meeting of the Court of *Common Pleas*, which shall happen next after *Thirty* Days from the Publication hereof, to shew Cause if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

April 23d. 1754. *David Graeme*, C. C. P.

TAKEN out of the Subscriber's house in *Charles-Town*, about a week ago, a silver sauce pan, with my name ingraved at length at the bottom: 'Tis hoped all such persons to whom it may be offered for sale, will be so good as to stop it; and if the person who took it or any other, will return the same, they shall have 40 *s.* reward, and no questions ask'd. *Mary Golightly.*

For *PORTSMOUTH*,
and *London* or *Holland*,
The Ship
HENRIETTA,
JOHN ROSS Master,

HAVING 300 Barrels of Rice on board, and 100 more engaged: Will sail whether loaded or not on the 4th of *May*: For Freight or Passage, treat with said Master, or ROBERT RAPER.

TO BE SOLD *for ready Money*, at public vendue, on Friday the 10th day of *May* next, at the plantation of Mr *Andrew Deveaux*, deceased on *Ashley River*, part of the estate of the said deceased, consisting of cattle, hogs, horses, corn and pease, carts, and two large cypress canows, with oars and sails, a parcel of new bricks, and some household and plantation stuff, *&c.* At the same time and place, and on such terms as shall then be agreed on, will be sold the said plantation, distant 5 miles from *Charles-Town*, containing 410 acres of land, fit for rice, corn and indico, a good dwelling house, kitchen and cellar, and other out houses thereon, with a good apple and pear orchard, and three sets of indico brick vats, *&c.* Whoever has any demands on the said estate, are desired to send in their accompts on that day, properly attested to *Andrew Deveaux*, *James Deveaux*, } Executors

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of *Daniel Holland*, deceased, are desired to discharge their accompts by the 20th day of *May* next, or they may expect to be sued; and those who have any demands thereon, are desired to bring in their accompts properly attested, by the aforesaid time.

Mary Holland, administratrix.

WILLIAM EDWARDS, now of *Charles-Town*, plaist, desires all persons to whom he is indebted, to bring in their accompts; and those who are indebted to him, he entreats to make speedy payment.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Decd. *David Spence*, are desired to pay their respective accompts to the subscriber; and those who have any demands on said estate, may apply to

John Murray, Administrator.

RUN AWAY the 7th instant, from apt. *James Mackay*, a negro wench called *Bess*, formerly the property of jockey *Mackenzie*, who lived at the quarter house, but now known by the name of *Sarah*. Whoever brings her to Serjeant *John Creighton* at the barracks, shall receive 5 *l.* reward, and all reasonable charges paid; but whoever harbours her may depend on being prosecuted.

TO BE LET, a convenient House in Broad street, near the *Bay* and Market and next to Messrs. *Matthewes* & *Lloyd's*, opposite Mr. *Dart's*, having a good shop, ten rooms, a good kitchen, and two dry cellars. Inquire of

JOHN McCALL.

TO BE LET or Sold, the House and lot joining the old church yard, either the whole or in two parts as it now stands divided.

Also, a tract of land on *Charles-Town* neck, with a large front opposite to the governor's plantation.

The purchaser with a few hands might clear the cost of the land in a short time, by cutting down the wood, as it's so near the town. Inquire of Mr. *John Cooper* in *Elliott street*.

TO BE SOLD, a Tract of Land, containing 850 acres, situate in *Prince Frederick's* parish, *Craven* county, bounded on the S. W. by *Black-River*, S. E. partly by said river, and partly by lands late of *Daniel Laroche*, very good for rice, corn, or indico. Whoever has a mind to purchase, may treat with *Glen* & *Cooper*, in whose hands the titles may be seen.

WHEREAS *Mary-Anne Terrell*, the wife of the subscriber, hath eloped from her said husband: These are to forwarn all persons from having any dealings with her in my name, from this 23d day of *April* 1754. *William Terrel.*

TO BE SOLD

A Very good house wench, that can cook, wash and iron very well, and has been used to all manner of house work. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET by the first Day of *May* next, a convenient terement in *Queen-street*, near opposite to the secretary's office, formerly in the occupation of the hon. Mr. *Beaufain*, and at present possessed by *Henry Middleton*, Esq ALSO, two convenient lodging-rooms in the terement joining the above, with a stable and chaise house. For further particulars, inquire of *Wm. Pinckney.*

WHEREAS *Robert McMurdy*, has given over his business of stabling, *&c.* at the *White Horse*, in *King street*, to Mr. *Benjamin Godfrey*, since the first day of *April* instant: He therefore entreats all persons who are in any ways indebted to him, either by bond, note or book debt, to come and settle the same by the 30th day of *May* next, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting outstanding accompts into a lawyer's hands.

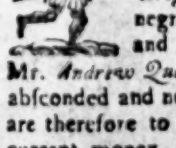
ROBERT McMURDY.

AT the Anniversary Meeting of the *Charles-Town* Library Society, on Wednesday the 9th of *January* 1754.

AGREED and order'd, that all and every the members of this society, who have neglected to pay their weekly quota's, for the space of *twelve* months past, and shall so continue until the second Wednesday in *July* next, he and they shall be thenceforward utterly debarr'd and excluded from being a member of the society, and of any right or privilege in the books or other things belonging to the same; members not in the province excepted, agreeable to the 10th rule: And the librarian hath in charge, not to suffer any such defaulter to have any book from the library, and that this order and resolution, be printed in the next *Gazette*. *By Order of the Society*,

John Remington, Secretary.

CHILDREN boarded, and carefully taught *FRENCH* and *ENGLISH*, Writing, and Arithmetick, at the House in *Dorchester* which belonged formerly to Mr. *Dawes* deceased, by SAMUEL TERRON.



STRAY'D or stolen from about *Charles-Town*, on the 23 instant *March*, in the night, a bay horse 14 hands high, with a star in his forehead, and branded on the mounting shoulder M; he is about 9 years old, and does not pace. If taken up within 20 miles and brought to me, I'll give 5 pounds, if at a greater distance more in proportion *Joseph Ward.*

THERE is a Road of 22 Feet in width, laid out thro' the plantation that formerly belonged to Mr. *William Smith* deceased, (upon *Charles-Town* neck) down to an island very pleasantly situated upon *Ashley-River* containing about 24 acres of land: And as part of the said plantation is now sold, the remaining part, and the above mentioned island, will also be sold, in any quantity of acres the purchaser may chuse, and at a very reasonable price. Inquire of *Paul Douxsaint.*

TO BE SOLD by *WILLIAM BANBURY*, at his Store in *Union-street*, choice old *Barbados* RUM, fine *Canary* WINE in Bottles, and good *New York* HAMS, *&c. &c. &c.*

TO BE SOLD at Vendue, at the town of *Beaufort*, sundry effects lately belonging to *Andrew Bell*, of said town blacksmith, deceased, consisting of a good negro man, thoroughly versed in the said business, and working tools of all sorts with guns, pistols and various other things. The sale to be on the last Tuesday in *May* next.

Alexander Dunlop Executor,
Elizabeth Bell, Executrix.

WHEREAS the Subscriber purchased at Mr. *Cartwright's* vendue, in *October* last, three negroes, *to wit*, *Boston*, his wife *Sue*, and child *Sib*, (formerly the property of Mr. *Andrew Quelch*) who immediately after the sale absconded and never have come home since: These are therefore to promise a reward of *Twenty Pounds* current money, to any white person, who shall apprehend and bring to the subscriber, or deliver to the warden of the work-house in *Charles-Town*, the said negro man *Boston*, *Ten Pounds* for the said wife *Sue*, and *Five Pounds* for the said child *Sib*. And the subscriber having from information, good reason to suspect *certain Persons* of harbouring and entertaining the said slaves: These are to certify such persons, that on full proof thereof, being laid before the subscriber, he is determined to prosecute the offender or offenders for the said offence (which is now become very grievous) with the utmost severity.

And these are further to certify the said negroes, that if they will within one month from this date, come home to their master, they shall be entirely forgiven, and the punishment notwithstanding 6 months absence, totally remitted. *April* 15th, 1754.

JAMES MICHIE.

JOHN BRADLEY, Hat-maker, is remov'd to the house lately occupied by Mr. *Trezevant*, next door to Messrs. *Holmes* & *Peronneau's* store in *Broad-street*.

Who gives ready money for all kinds of furrs.

BROUGHT to the WORK-HOUSE, in CHARLES-TOWN.

April 10th. 1754. A yellow fellow, named *Jack*, belonging to *George Bellinger*; taken up at governor *Bull's* plantation.

April 14. A yellow fellow, who says he was born in *Lisbon* and is a freeman, and calls himself *Lewis*; and a negro fellow, who also says he is free, and was born in *St. Kitt's*, calls himself *Cook*: Taken up at Mr. *Holmes's* ferry at *Hobcaw*, on suspicion of being run-aways; but they say they both belonged to a sloop that was cast away upon *Caper's-Island*, which came from *Barbados*, the captain's name *William Wilson*.

April 16th. Three new negro men, named *Tom*, *Mingo*, and *Bob*, with white negro cloth jackets and breeches; *Tom* has some of his country marks a-cross his breast: Taken at Mr. *Wragg's* plantation.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *PETER TIMOTHY*, at the new Printing-Office, in *Tradd-street*.